

MAKES A RED-HOT FIRE

Plant of Martin Wiegand Prey
of Flames Today.

FIVE ALARMS SOUNDED

Capt. Hollahan of No. 14 Company
Sustains Injury.

STRUCK ON HEAD BY A TIMBER

Planing Mill at 4 1/2 Street and Mary-
land Avenue Will Probably
Be Complete Loss.

Fire broke out shortly after 2 o'clock today in the planing mill of Martin Wiegand at the northwest corner of 4 1/2 street and Maryland avenue southwest. The lumber in the mill enabled the flames to get rapid headway before the alarm could be turned in, and by the time the fire department arrived upon the scene the whole planing mill and the offices were one mass of flames, which threatened residences adjoining them. It is probable that the planing mill will be a total loss. The mill was built about one year ago.

It is unknown at present just how the fire started, but it quickly gained tremendous headway. Four alarms were turned in within a very few minutes after the first one. Chief Wagner directed that the engines be stationed all around the block and that the occupants of houses be made to take their household effects out on the street.

There is an alley running through the block and it is a red-hot lane of fire, and the firemen had all they could do to get their hose into it and had to work in relays on account of the unbearable heat.

Alarms Sounded in Succession.

It was but a few seconds after the sounding of the first alarm that the second alarm was sounded. Firemen arriving at the scene found it necessary to send in additional alarms until the fifth one had been sounded. Twelve engine companies, four trucks, Chief Wagner and his several assistants were on hand after the last of the five alarms had been sent in.

The first alarm brought out three companies and an assistant chief, and almost before these companies had left their quarters additional companies were called out, apparatus reaching the fire from all directions.

The calling out of so many companies was followed by the transfer of the additional companies in order that the city might be protected from other fires should any occur.

Several police precincts sent their reserves to the scene of the fire, and the crowd was so great that some trouble was experienced keeping the curious ones out of the way. Captains of the several precincts went with their men to assist in the work of handling the crowd and doing what they could to prevent loss of life.

Capt. Hollahan Hurt.

Capt. T. J. Hollahan of engine company No. 14, while making his way into the burning building was struck across the head by a falling piece of blazing timber and received several severe lacerations.

He was aided from the building by his fellow firemen and sent to the Emergency Hospital in the No. 4 patrol wagon, where his injuries were dressed.

Homes Quickly Vacated.

The fire started in the Wiegand mill and spread to the houses on 4 1/2 street between Maryland avenue and Louse alley. The flames burned their way through the entire lumber mill and leaped across Louse alley in the rear and set fire to a row of houses on the north side of the alley. The occupants of these houses had previously been warned by the policemen and firemen to be prepared to get out and had carried a great many of the contents of their houses into the back yards.

TAKEN UP BY NAGEL.

Inquiry Being Made as to the Efficiency of Tabulating Machines.

Secretary Nagel, with the assistance of Solicitor Earl of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is busily engaged making inquiry to ascertain the most accurate, efficient and economical make of tabulating machines, to be used in taking the thirteenth census. Already quite a score of experts have been examined upon the subject.

As the contract for tabulating machines more than anything else brought about the recent friction between the Secretary and Director North, resulting in a reference to the President of the questions whether Secretary Nagel or Director North was to be in supreme control of the taking of the new census, the fact that the Secretary is personally looking after the tabulation machine selection at this time is regarded by knowing ones as a settlement of the incident with Director North.

It was said by a prominent official of the department today that the friction with the Secretary has been removed by the action of Director North in bowing to the will of his superior officer.

Secretary Nagel is also inquiring into charges recently made that many individuals of the same family are employed in the census office, and the investigation is still under way. The Secretary was not prepared to say what would be done if the charge was found to be true, provided the employees were all up to the standard.

Urge Congress for Arbitration.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 17.—Resolutions were adopted by the Utah Peace Society last night urging Congress to "use every effort toward the bringing about of the settlement of international disputes by arbitration and the prevention of war pending decision by the arbitrators."

No. 17,766.

HAINS IS SENTENCED

Not Less Than Eight Years in
Prison, With Hard Labor.

PRISONER SEEMS DAZED

Motion for New Trial Denied by the
Court.

JURORS PLEAD FOR CLEMENCY

Justice Garretson Declares That
Hains Has Been Treated With
Fairness and Consideration.

FLUSHING, N. Y., May 17.—Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., U. S. A., who was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for killing William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club last August, was sentenced today by Justice Garretson in the supreme court to an indeterminate sentence of not less than eight years nor more than sixteen years at hard labor in state's prison. John F. McIntyre, counsel for the defendant, made the usual motion for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence, and also contrary to law. Justice Garretson denied these motions. Mr. McIntyre then raised the point of jurisdiction of the supreme court over the defendant, contending that he had never been released from the jurisdiction of the federal government, and therefore the case was not properly before the court. Mr. McIntyre also stated that Dr. Brush, who had been an expert witness for the defense, had examined Capt. Hains since he was convicted and found him insane.

Justice Garretson said there was no evidence to that effect before the court and he declined to consider the motion in regard to jurisdiction. The court clerk then directed Capt. Hains to come to the bar and proceeded to ask him the questions usually put to a man about to be sentenced.

Prisoner Seems Dazed.

The prisoner seemed dazed and appeared to have some difficulty in understanding the questions. Lawyers McIntyre and Young of the defense stood on each side of Capt. Hains and assisted him in answering the questions of the court clerk.

In passing sentence Justice Garretson said that the defendant had had a fair trial and had been defended by experienced lawyers. A jury had found a verdict commensurate with the requirements of the law. He said that he was not aware that any errors of law had been committed during the trial.

Referring to the nature of the case, the court said that Capt. Hains had been indicted for murder in the first degree, the severest crime against society, and, although there had been a great deal of sympathy injected into the case, the law did not allow a man to punish another for a crime committed by him. The judgment of the court was that the defendant was guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, and was sentenced to a term of not less than eight years nor more than sixteen years at hard labor in state's prison.

Hains Sentenced.

"This man stands before me today in the same position as any other defendant does. Peter C. Hains, Jr., after a fair and impartial trial upon an indictment for murder in the first degree, has been found guilty by a jury of manslaughter in the first degree. The judgment of the court is that you be sentenced to a term of not less than eight years nor more than sixteen years at hard labor in state's prison. The law prescribes that any person who assumes to be judge and executioner for a real or fancied wrong done to him by another society cannot approve and the law does not sanction. Such a doctrine is abhorrent to the sense of the community and the practice of it is subversive of modern civilization. In this case the law of the state has been vindicated and the claim to rights of the community has been maintained. Further comment is needless. The result of this trial is its own commentary. The judgment of the court is that you be sentenced to a term of not less than eight years nor more than sixteen years at hard labor in state's prison for a term of not less than eight years nor more than sixteen years at hard labor in state's prison."

After Justice Garretson had imposed the sentence Capt. Hains sat down and dropped his head. He seemed overcome with emotion for a few moments, but soon recovered himself, and sat upright, staring at the judge.

Gen. Hains, the defendant's father, and Maj. John Powers Hains, who were in court, displayed much emotion when the captain was sentenced. The judge asked after the sentence the prisoner's lawyers asked for a stay of sentence for a few days, in order to take an appeal. The judge said the case would take the usual course, and gave the defense twenty-four hours in which to file an appeal. He then remanded Capt. Hains to the custody of the sheriff.

Jurors Ask for Mercy.

The fact that the members of the jury which convicted Hains had submitted a written application for mercy for the captain was brought out by Eugene H. Young of the defendant's counsel in an appeal to the court for a new trial. The operation of the table before the jury was that it imposed upon Capt. Hains a sentence of not less than eight years nor more than sixteen years at hard labor in state's prison. The jury was composed of twelve men, and the verdict was reached by a majority of ten.

Undecided About Appeal.

After Capt. Hains had been taken back to the Queens county jail Mr. McIntyre, his counsel, said that he was not decided whether to appeal the case. He said that the action of Director North in bowing to the will of his superior officer.

Secretary Nagel is also inquiring into charges recently made that many individuals of the same family are employed in the census office, and the investigation is still under way. The Secretary was not prepared to say what would be done if the charge was found to be true, provided the employees were all up to the standard.

Negro Shot and Killed.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—A negro placed under arrest while disposing of gold watches, and who treated to kill the officer, was shot and killed today by Constable H. P. Lake of California, Pa., near here. A card was found in the pocket of the man as follows: "William Dugson, No. 308 Cass avenue, Baltimore, Md."

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 17, 1909—TWENTY PAGES.

THEY'D BETTER RECONSIDER THAT NEW REGULATION THEY'LL NEED ME



NATURE'S ALARM CLOCK.

QUESTION OF MORE DAYLIGHT

CINCINNATI DELEGATION ASKS
AID OF PRESIDENT.

Mr. Taft Will Discuss Matter With
Cabinet Officers Tomorrow.
Names of Callers.

President Taft today promised to take up with his cabinet tomorrow the international question of more daylight. A delegation from Cincinnati representing the National Daylight Association called on the President and requested him to take the initiative in a reform movement directed against the clock. The idea of the movement is to begin the day two hours earlier during the summer and consequently to give longer hours for afternoon and evening recreation. It is proposed that the first of each May the clock be turned back two hours, the adjusted time to remain in effect until October 1, when with the later rising of the sun, the clock shall again be turned forward to the present standard of time.

It was explained to the President that the little progress could be made in the direction desired by the association without the support of the national government. As railroad and mail schedules and national banking hours would be immediately affected by the change, the President suggested to his callers that they take the matter up this afternoon with Postmaster General Hitchcock and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeigh. This they did, and tomorrow the cabinet officers will discuss the subject with the President.

Secretary Meyer has already put into effect an order to have the clerks of his department report for work at 8 o'clock instead of 9 o'clock, and to stop an hour earlier in the afternoon.

The delegation from Cincinnati was headed by E. H. Murdoch, and included J. G. Schmidlapp, L. A. Ault, Julius Fleischman, George R. Boich, J. Stacey Hill, George W. Anderson, Jr., and George Armstrong.

BEGGAR BURNS TEMPLE.

Starts Fire for Warmth and Destroys
Famous Tokio Structure.

TOKIO, May 17.—Zojoji, the famous Buddhist temple, situated in Shiba Park, Tokio, was completely destroyed by fire a few days ago, the damage amounting to about \$200,000.

Only those who know the pride of the Japanese in their temples can conceive the effect of this irreparable loss on the people. The Zojoji Temple, next to the great temples at Nikko, was probably the most famous and popular as a show temple in Japan. It was renowned by thousands of tourists, and, fortunately, these were saved from the flames, but inside the temple compound there only remains a lonely Daijutsu of bronze, surrounded by piles of wreckage and embowered amid the blackened branches of an overhanging cryptomeria. A few other gigantic pieces of bronze stand out lonely amid the mass of ashes, all that is left of some of the wonderful art treasures that were to be found in the far east.

The fire was set by a beggar who was living in a hole underneath the door of the temple. The man was cold and started a little blaze with a newspaper and a few sticks for warmth.

FEVER PROSTRATES CREW.

Steamer Reaches New York After
Serious Time With Malaria.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The British steamer Verano arrived today from Kingston, Jamaica, with practically a new crew on board, having left fifteen men in a hospital at Kingston suffering from pernicious malaria fever. The disease was contracted while the steamer lay in the Madera river about 1,500 miles from Para, where the crew, although screened at night with mosquito nets, could not altogether escape the attacks of mosquitoes.

When the steamer got to sea after leaving Para the crew was stricken until at one time only three deck officers were fit for duty, while the engine room force worked as it was able. On eman died at sea and another died after arrival at Kingston. Fifteen men were sent ashore for treatment and their places filled with new men. The vessel was disinfecting by the port physician and permitted to proceed. No further illness occurred.

Former Jersey Judge Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, N. J., May 17.—Irwin W. Schultz, a former judge of the Warren county courts, died at his home here today. He was one of the foremost lawyers in this section of New Jersey, and in former years was a leader of the democratic party. He was the youngest mayor of Philadelphia, the largest town in the county.

CONCERTS UP TO TAFT

Shall Marine Band Play Only
at Potomac Park Is Problem.

PAID FOR EXTRA WORK

Other Organizations May Be Heard
at Capitol and White House.

QUESTION RAISED BY WOODS

Practice Kept Up for Over Half
Century May Be Changed If
President So Decides.

Shall the usual summer concerts of the Marine Band in the Capitol grounds every Wednesday afternoon, and at the White House grounds Saturday afternoons, be abandoned this year, in order that the band may be permitted to play on the new driveway in Potomac Park on those days of each week?

Or shall the old custom be continued and the Engineer Band at Washington barracks, the Cavalry Band at Fort Myer or some other government band be detailed to give the semi-weekly concerts on Potomac drive?

These questions have been submitted to the President as the final authority in the premises.

The regular summer series of public concerts begins in June. Col. Cosby, officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, is now preparing a tentative schedule, subject to the approval of the President.

Heretofore the Marine Band has played at the Capitol Wednesdays and at the White House Saturdays. The Engineer Band and the Cavalry Band have played alternately in other public parks Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Spring Concerts Experimental.

The concerts already given this year on Potomac drive by the Marine Band and the Philippine Constabulary Band were in addition to the regular summer concerts. They were in the nature of experiments.

Superintendent Woods of the Capitol building and grounds, has already raised the question as to whether the Marine Band will play as usual at the Capitol grounds this summer. He applied to the Secretary of the Navy for information, as certain necessary preparations were involved, and the time is near at hand.

His letter was referred to Gen. Elliott, commander of the Marine Corps. That official returned it with a recommendation that the band play at the Capitol every Wednesday during the summer as usual, provided it is not decided that the band will play on the Potomac drive on those days.

He pointed out that the band is allowed extra compensation for extra services at the Capitol and at the President's house.

Custom Began in 50s.

Away back in 1852, when the Marine Band began playing in the Capitol grounds Wednesday afternoons and in the White House grounds Saturday afternoons, Congress provided that the members should have extra compensation. The system has continued without interruption ever since.

The statute was enacted August 5, 1854, and is contained in section 1013 of the Revised Statutes. It is as follows:

"The marines who compose the corps or musicians known as the Marine Band shall be entitled to receive at the rate of \$4 a month each, in addition to their regular pay as non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates of the Marine Corps, so long as they shall perform, by order of the Secretary of the Navy or other superior officer, on the Capitol grounds or the President's grounds."

DEFENSE SHUT OFF

NOT ALLOWED TO REPLY TO
EDITORIAL ATTACKS.

Representative Hollingsworth At-
tempts to Answer Southern Criti-
cism of His Resolution.

"An ass of the first magnitude." "Perhaps one of Sherman's burns who robbed defenseless men and women." "Contemptible little whelp." "A political nonentity from Ohio." "A pale-faced luminary." "A pusillanimous pigmy from Ohio."

These were some of the characterizations of Mr. Hollingsworth of Ohio, in editorials, which he had read in the House of Representatives today as the basis of a question of privilege affecting his resolution recently offered protesting against the portrait of Jefferson Davis on the silver service to be presented to the battleship Mississippi. These editorials accused him of "waving the bloody shirt," and appeared in the Daily Clarion Ledger of Jackson, Miss., April 30; the Southern Sentinel, Ripley, Miss., May 6; the Shreveport Caucasian, Shreveport, La., May 4, and one other paper, none moving and no one with the least suggestion of a defense.

The reading of the editorials caused a great commotion, and at times moved the members to great laughter.

Finally Messrs. Bartlett (Ga.) and Fitzgerald (N. Y.) objected to further "lumbering up the record" and demanded that the Speaker rule on the question of privilege.

Not Permitted to Proceed.

In an elaborate opinion Speaker Cannon held that Mr. Hollingsworth had not been attacked in his representative capacity, and he was not permitted to proceed further.

Later Mr. Hollingsworth sought unanimous consent first to print a speech on the subject, or else to address the House for thirty minutes.

Mr. Harrison (N. Y.) objected, whereupon Mr. Hollingsworth wanted the Speaker to tell him why the objection was made.

"The chair cannot tell," said the Speaker, "but I will give the gentleman an object, because he is not a mind reader."

POLICE AT SEA OVER MURDER.

Providence (R. I.) Sleuths Fail to
Unravel Regester Mystery.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 17.—That the mystery concerning the identity of the murderer of Laura E. Regester, whose body was found on Reservoir avenue Tuesday morning of last week, was no nearer solution than it was when the search began was admitted by the police today. Every clue that the police have had in their possession with the exception of the events surrounding the disappearance of an Auburn barber who knew the Regester woman well have been eliminated.

CRIME TO DRINK IN KANSAS.

New Law Prohibits Indulgence Even
From Your Own Bottle.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 17.—Henceforth it is a crime to drink intoxicating liquor even from your own bottle in the state of Kansas. The law, which is said to be the most drastic in existence, was passed by the last legislature in an endeavor to supplement the prohibition law, violations of which have been notorious. The new law is now in effect.

Until a year or two ago "joints" were openly conducted in Topeka, Leavenworth, Wichita, Kansas City, Kan., and other of the larger cities of the state under a system of municipal fines. These have practically all been closed.

Novelist Meredith Seriously Ill.

LONDON, May 17.—George Meredith, the English novelist, is seriously ill, and the gravest anxiety is entertained regarding the condition of the octogenarian author. Mr. Meredith was taken ill May 14, since when he has gradually grown worse.

YIELDS HIS OBJECTION

Senator Hale Withdraws Op-
position to Cone Nomination.

CONTROVERSY IS AVOIDED

Break With White House Was
Threatened by Appointment.

EXPECT EARLY CONFIRMATION

Old Contest Over the Navy Reorgan-
ization Cause of Delay Brought
About by Maine Senator.

Lieut. Commander Cone will be the new head of the bureau of steam engineering of the Navy Department unless some entirely unforeseen reason to the contrary shows itself within the next few days. Senator Hale of Maine, former chairman of the Senate naval committee, and still one of the most influential members of that committee, has withdrawn his objection. The confirmation of the nomination will occur probably within a very few days.

This means a controversy that bid fair to assume considerable proportions has been avoided between President Taft and the Senate, or, to be more exact, between the President and Senator Hale and his friends. Back of the whole matter is the old controversy over the reorganization of the department, in which Mr. Hale has been so greatly interested and upon which he has taken such a decided stand.

The delay in confirming the appointment of Cone was entirely due to Mr. Hale, who did not think that President Taft's selection was in line with the idea of running the department. He held up the name on the plea that he wished to examine into the matter carefully and determine whether in his opinion the appointment would make for peace in the department.

Caused a Slight Coolness.

Immediately a certain coolness developed between the senator from Maine and Senator Perkins of California, the new chairman of the naval committee. Mr. Perkins favored Cone's appointment, and so did the other members of the committee. Yesterday Mr. Perkins allowed himself to be drawn into a discussion of the case, and he announced that he had been unable to understand Mr. Hale's attitude.

Mr. Hale read the morning papers today and at once let it be known to Mr. Perkins that he did not intend to put the light of opposing the President. Consequently Mr. Perkins declined to discuss the matter at length today.

"I have said too much already," said he this morning. "I do not want to get into a controversy with Senator Hale."

The nomination, he explained, was on the table in the committee, and might be acted upon at any time. When asked how the rest of the committee stood with respect to the nomination, he said that each member be interviewed on the question, but added:

"I do not think you will find anybody who is opposed to the confirmation except Senator Hale."

It did not take Mr. Hale long to find out which way the wind was blowing. He had his secretary communicate with the department and also got into communication with Mr. Taft, and decided this morning not to raise any further delay.

Let it be known that he had reached the conclusion that Cone's appointment would not add fuel to the fire of the departmental controversy.

Smooths Away Friction.

Lieut. Commander Cone, it has been asserted, is identified with the opposition to the regime of Admiral Capps, former chief of the bureau of steam engineering and a friend of Senator Hale. It was supposed that Mr. Hale was blocking the confirmation of Cone on account of his regard for Admiral Capps. Therefore the confirmation of Cone was regarded in the Navy Department as a decided victory for those who have long opposed the bureaucratic regime in the department and will mean that Secretary Meyer and President Taft are not to have any trouble with the Senate in carrying out their plans for the future.

CARNEGIE MEETS THE KING.

Presented to Victor Emmanuel at
Rome Today.

ROME, May 17.—Andrew Carnegie was received in audience by King Victor Emmanuel today. He was presented by Senator Cappelloni of the University of Bologna, to which institution his majesty sent the model of a rare prehistoric animal recently presented him by Mr. Carnegie. In the course of his conversation the king expressed his appreciation of this gift, and showed great interest in and knowledge of Mr. Carnegie's benefactions.

It was the intention of the Duke of Aosta also to receive Mr. Carnegie today, but this was impossible, owing to the illness of the duke.

Although no official announcement yet has been made, there is reason to believe that the Emperor of Russia, after calling at Brest, will continue his voyage around Spain and Portugal, through the straits of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean to an Italian port to visit King Victor Emmanuel. It is said also that the Emperor will return home via the Black Sea.

Spoils of the Roosevelt Party.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, May 17.—Edmund Heller, one of the zoologists of the Roosevelt expedition, came into Nairobi this morning with some fifty specimens of animal and bird life that are to be cured and preserved here. They include one rhinoceros, six lions, two giraffes, twenty smaller kinds of game and a variety of birds.

Destroyer Off for Three Days' Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The fastest vessel ever built on the Delaware river, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Lieut. Smith, left Cramp's shipyard today for a three-day trial at sea. The builders have no doubt that the vessel will develop 23 1/2 knots an hour, the government requirement. There are 100 picked men aboard the Smith and the trial will take place off the coast of the Delaware peninsula between Cape Henlopen and Cape Henry.

FAVOR ANNUAL DINNER

Business Men of Washington
Would Entertain President.

SEE GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Chance for Full Interchange of
Views Regarding Capital.

Suggestion of John Joy Edson Meets

With Approval of Trade Bodies
and Individuals.

An annual dinner, to be given by representative citizens of the District of Columbia in honor of the President of the United States.

A suggestion to this effect, made informally during the course of the recent banquet to President Taft, by John Joy Edson, chairman of the committee in charge of the affair, has met with enthusiastic endorsement. Members of the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce and business men of high standing in the National Capital who are not identified with either of these civic bodies are strongly in favor of the idea.

"Let us have an annual affair," they say in substance and with unanimity, at which the President of the United States, whoever he may be, and the men who do things in the District of Columbia may come in contact; where there may be a full and frank interchange of views with respect to the needs and necessities of Washington, and an enhancement of the harmony of personal and official relations."

Suggestion for Annual Dinner.

During the course of his remarks at the dinner to President Taft Chairman Edson said:

"So impressed are we with this innovation and the fruitful results that are certain to follow that I venture to suggest that this happy occasion may establish an annual function, where the people may meet the President and confer about what has been accomplished and what is to be done. It is the most in the coming of each year. It should be the yearly milestone in the progress and welfare of the District of Columbia."

"I believe, if this suggestion is carried out, it will be looked forward to each year with the warmest interest and the greatest enthusiasm of the year to the citizens of Washington, and in the best interest of the nation's capital."

Mr. Edson's suggestion evidently fell on fertile ground. It has been and is being discussed throughout the business section of the city. The reiterated suggestion has been made to the Star that public attention be called to Mr. Edson's proposal, and that the sentiment of the representative citizenship of the National Capital with respect to it.

Mr. Edson's Ideas About It.

The views obtained by a Star reporter indicate a general unanimity of sentiment for the establishment of such a function as an annual event. Mr. Edson, who gave expression to the idea which undoubtedly simultaneously entered the minds of many of those present, made this further comment on the subject to a Star reporter today:

"I am in entire agreement with the suggestion I made at the dinner given to the President, that that occasion should establish a function each year hereafter. I would add that the dinner should be the greatest in the highest and best interests of the District of Columbia. This was the first time that any President had met and conferred with the citizens under similar circumstances. It is very gratifying, too, and appreciated by all our people. Mr. Edson, who has been in the government and affairs of the District of Columbia, it follows, that the citizens of Washington showing their respect for the chief magistracy and conferring with him as to what is proper and best to be done, the greatest good and the best possible results certainly would be realized."

In an interview with the President since the dinner he himself stated that it was the wish of the people to meet him under similar circumstances in conference, what they have agreed upon as an invitation every winter. Let us hope that the opportunity to do the right thing and establish such a custom and appropriate manner approved and carried out."

What Would Be Accomplished.

There are many arguments advanced by those who favor making the "dinner to the President" an annual affair, which they think should result in making the idea equally as attractive to the Executive as to the representative citizenship of the District.

It would permit of the National Capital honoring its President in a twelvemonth, its most distinguished resident. It would allow a speaker, selected from among those who are working for the material advancement and the better development of the District, to present to the President, with the endorsement of his fellows, what they have agreed upon as being the most pressing needs of the community.

It would give the President opportunity to reply, so that all might hear